the village site by acquiring convenient dry fields, whether occupied or not, to ensure better sanitation in such villages.

(*b*) Recently, Government have been pleased to order that plots for new village sites and extensions to existing village sites are to be approved of by the District Medical and Sanitary Officer, before they can be allotted for building purposes. But as the rule is found to be impracticable owing to the fact that, in a district, there is only one District Medical and Sanitary Officer, it is prayed that the old practice of selection of suitable sites by the Amildars and the Assistant Commissioners be revived as this would go a great way to help the people in their difficulties.

Reply of Government.—Facilities are being given for village extensions in the manner suggested. Except where large and important extensions are concerned, Deputy Commissioners or Assistant Commissioners and the Amildar and the Hospital Assistant of the taluk ought to be able to constitute themselves into a committee together with one or more members of the District Board where available and decide upon the eligibility of sites selected for such extensions, without requiring the District Medical and Sanitary Officer to advise in every individual case.

SUBJECT No. 225.

Demonstration of the "Automatic Water Finder" invented by Messrs. W. Mansfield & Co.

Mr. S. Sitaramaiya, Shimoga Municipality.

Summary of discussion.—The "Automatic Water Finder" invented by Messrs. W. Mansfield & Co. of Liverpool to find the depths of subterranean water courses may be purchased by Government and the use of the instrument demonstrated to the public.

Reply of Government.—It is not known that the instrument referred to is reliable and useful. It appears that it is being tried in Bombay. The result will be awaited.

EDUCATION.

(*Nos. 226 to 286.*)

SUBJECT No. 226.

Free compulsory elementary education.

(*a*) Messrs. Sidde Gowda, Mudgere taluk, U. Shiva Rao, Manjiah, Chikmagalur Municipality, C. Vasudeva Rao, Chikmagalur taluk, Girmaji Rao, Buchaiya Setty and Venkatappa Setty, Kolar Municipality, Sreenivasa Sitaram Kulkarni, Chitaldrug District Board.

(*b*) Messrs. Balakrishna Rao and Subba Rao, Shimoga Municipality.

Summary of discussion.—(*a*) Elementary education may be made compulsory throughout the State to remove the existing ignorance of the people.

The scheme which may be prepared on this subject by the Economic Conference may be placed before the Representative Assembly and its opinion obtained.

(*b*)—(1) In order to make primary education compulsory, a beginning may be made in small places where the cost is not likely to be heavy. There is no likelihood of any objection being raised by the villagers in this respect.

(2) Compulsory free primary education may be introduced into the district headquarter towns and to a few backward taluks as an experimental measure, and if found beneficial may be extended throughout the State.

(c) Messrs. V. Raghavachar, Mysore taluk, Krishna Sastri, Somasetti, and Yalakki Gowda, Krishnarajpete taluk.

(*c*)—(1) Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Elementary Hygiene and Geography be made compulsory in some select schools as a trial.

(2) Primary education may be made compulsory in Municipal towns and Unions.

(d) Messrs. Sherid Hussain Sahib, Mohamed Imam Sab, and Sankappa, Tarikere taluk.

(*d*) The Government, taking into consideration the poverty and backwardness in education of the Mahomedan community, have directed that only half the prescribed fee be levied in schools from the students of that community. As the majority of the people are too poor to pay even the other half and as there are very few among them that desire to be educated, it is prayed that Mahomedan students may be exempted from payment of fees in all schools.

Mr. A. Ramanna.—Compulsory education results in some disadvantages so far as the cultivating classes are concerned. It makes them unwilling to labour. This should be guarded against. Compulsory education may be introduced in some places only.

Reply of Government.—Noted. The subject is being considered by the Economic Conference.

SUBJECT No. 227.

Compensating the managers of private schools.

Mr. M. Venkatakrishniah, Mysore City Municipality.

Summary of discussion.—Arrangements may be made to compensate the managers of private schools for the loss they sustain by primary education being made free. Such compensation is necessary to equalise conditions in Government and aided schools.

Reply of Government.—Government are not prepared to admit the claim for compensation.

SUBJECT No. 228.

Levy of a new tax to meet educational expenses.

Mr. V. Raghavachar, Mysore taluk.

Summary of discussion.—To afford greater facilities for educational matters which require funds, income tax or some other new tax may be introduced as in the British territory and levied on all well-to-do subjects, poor ryots being, of course, exempted.

A portion of the amount realised by the income tax should be set apart for education.

Note.—An application signed by 45 members was presented protesting against the levy of an income tax.

Reply of Government.—Noted.

SUBJECT No. 229.

Increase of budget allotment for encouraging authors.

Mr. M. Venkatakrishnaiya, Mysore City Municipality.

Summary of discussion.—The budget allotment for grants for the purpose of encouraging authors may be increased. A committee may be appointed to see that all works relating to the application of science to manufactures, agricultural and industrial bulletins issued by the